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(58) Field of search

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INT CL<sup>4</sup> E04D

(54) Corrugated edged roofing felt

(57) A roll of roofing felt 12 has a corrugated strip 10, which is made from a soft and collapsible material, incorporated into one length's edge of the roll of felt. When the corrugated edged roofing felt is laid on a roof, air channels 13 are created where the felt overlaps horizontally, because the corrugated edge prevents the two layers of felt at the felt overlaps from laying flatly on each other. To ensure that the air channels link the roof void to the air space between the tiles and felt, the corrugated edge should be at least as wide as the width of the horizontal felt overlaps.

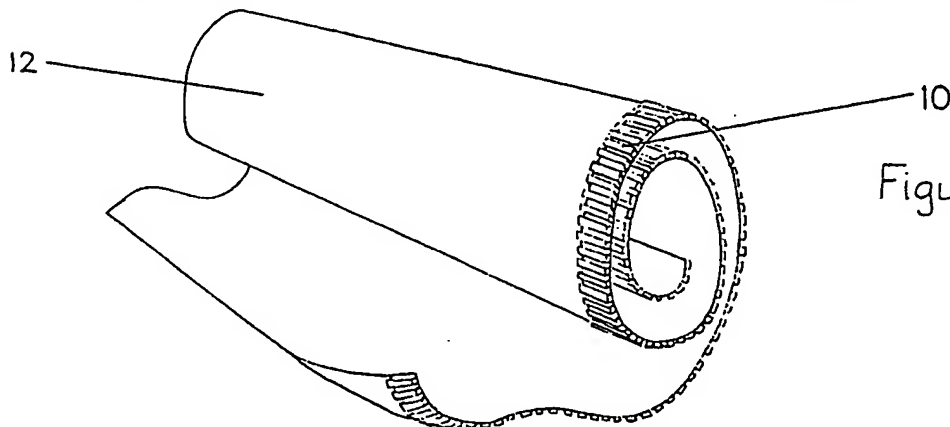
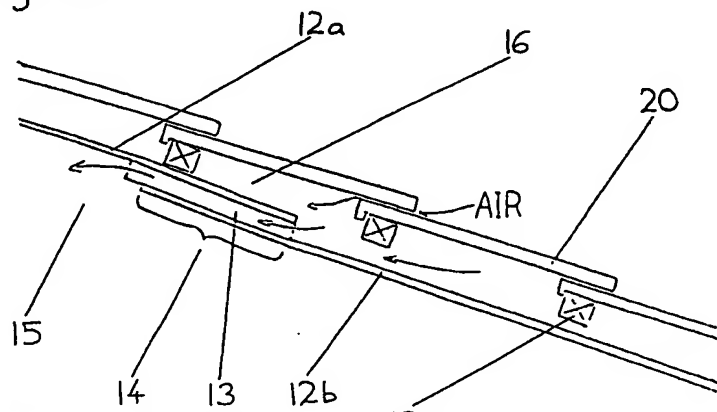


Figure 2

Figure 4



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Figure 1

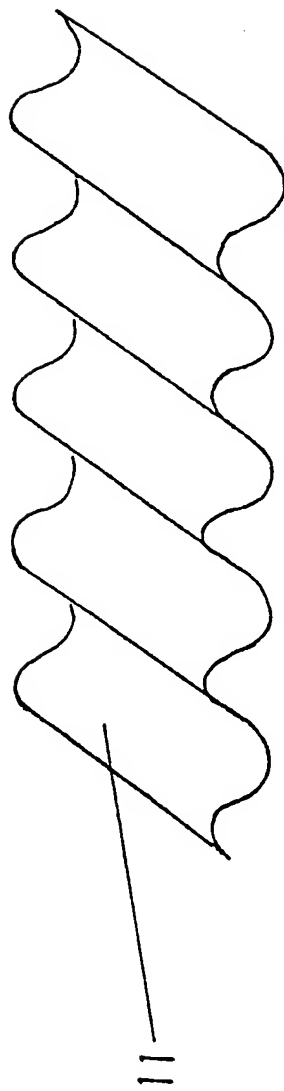
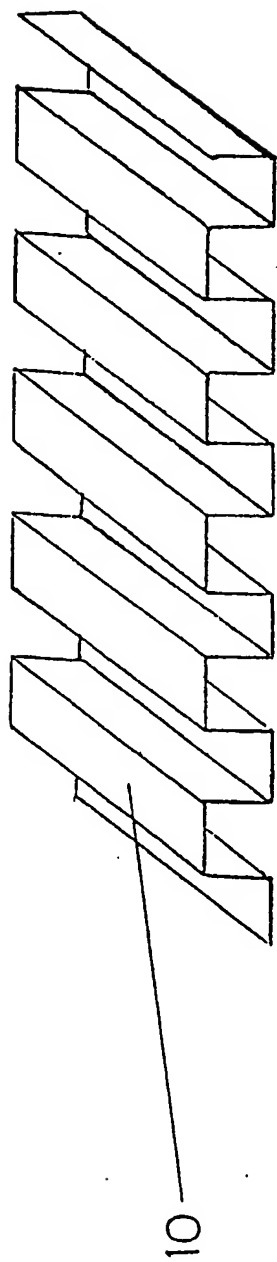


Figure 2

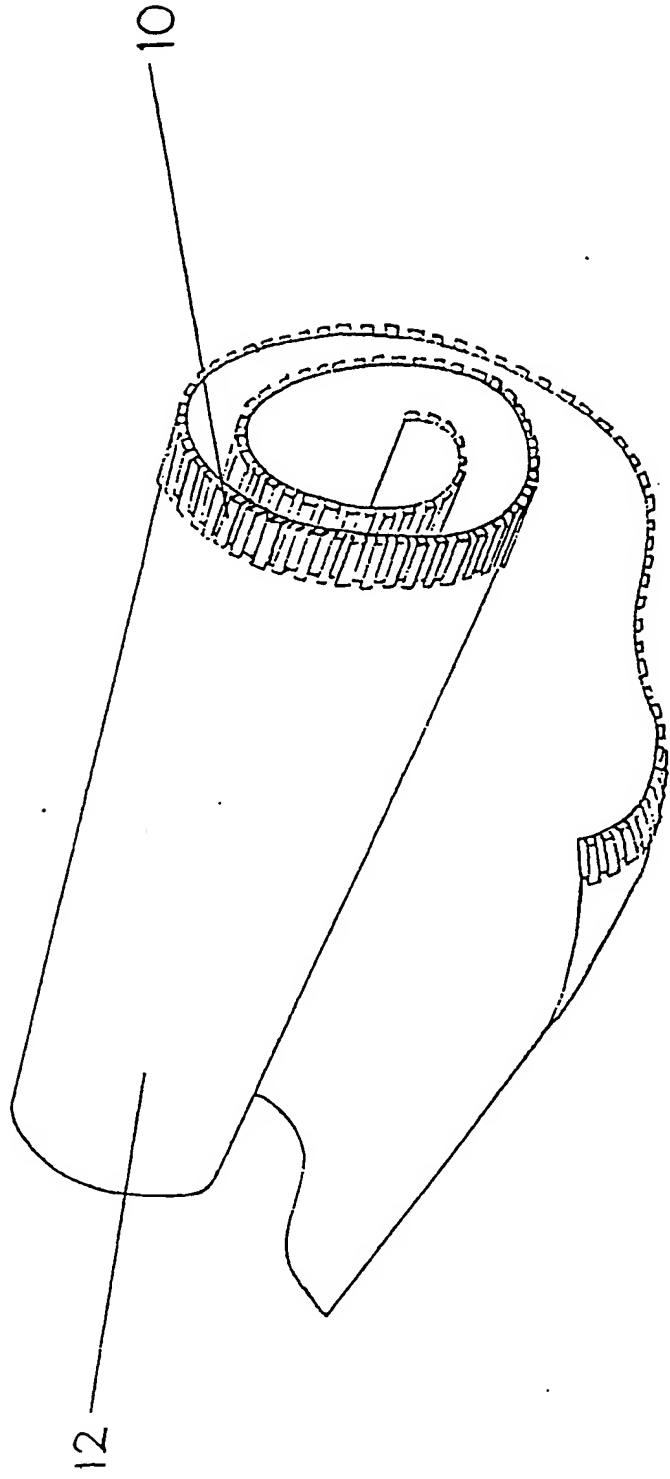


Figure 3

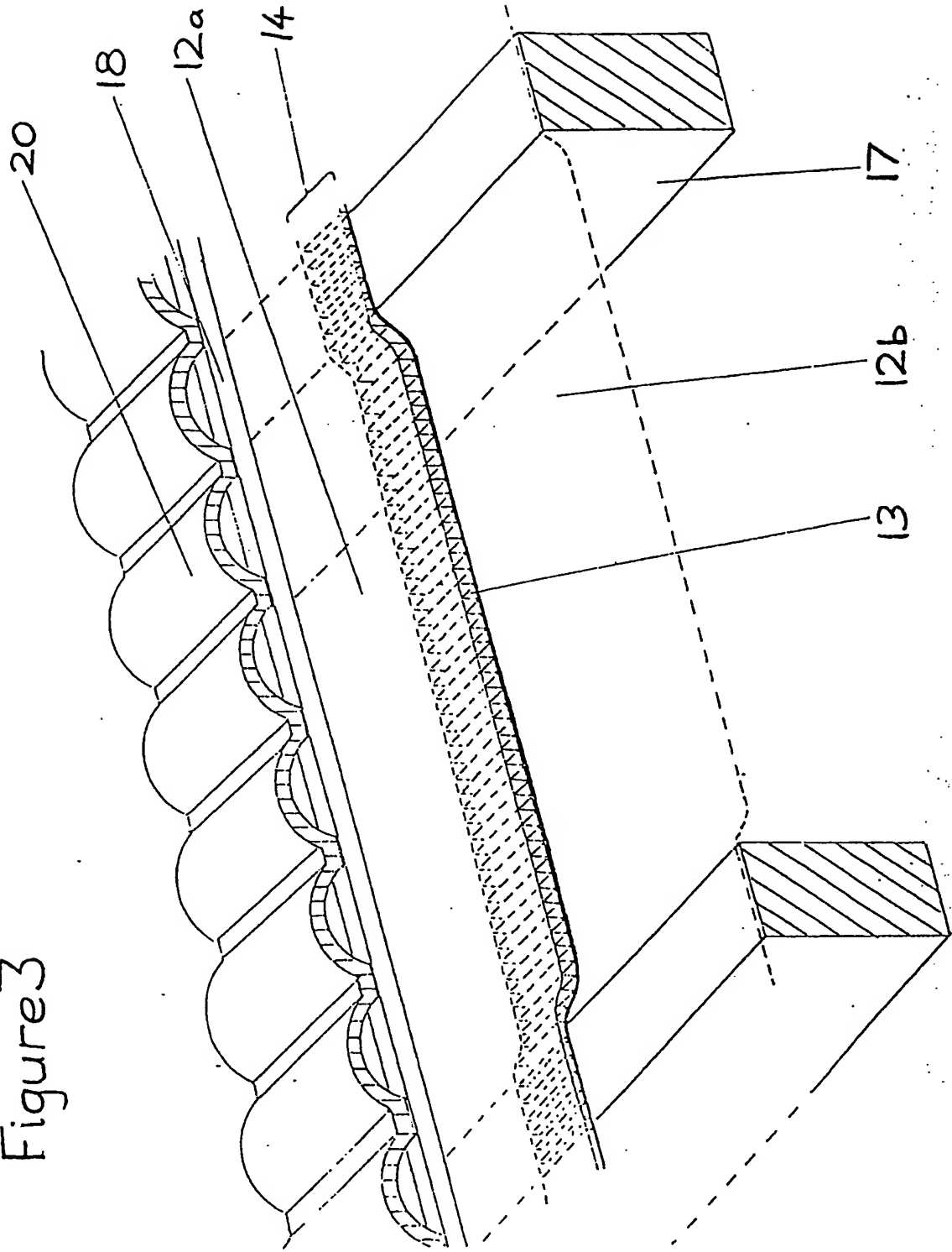


Figure 4

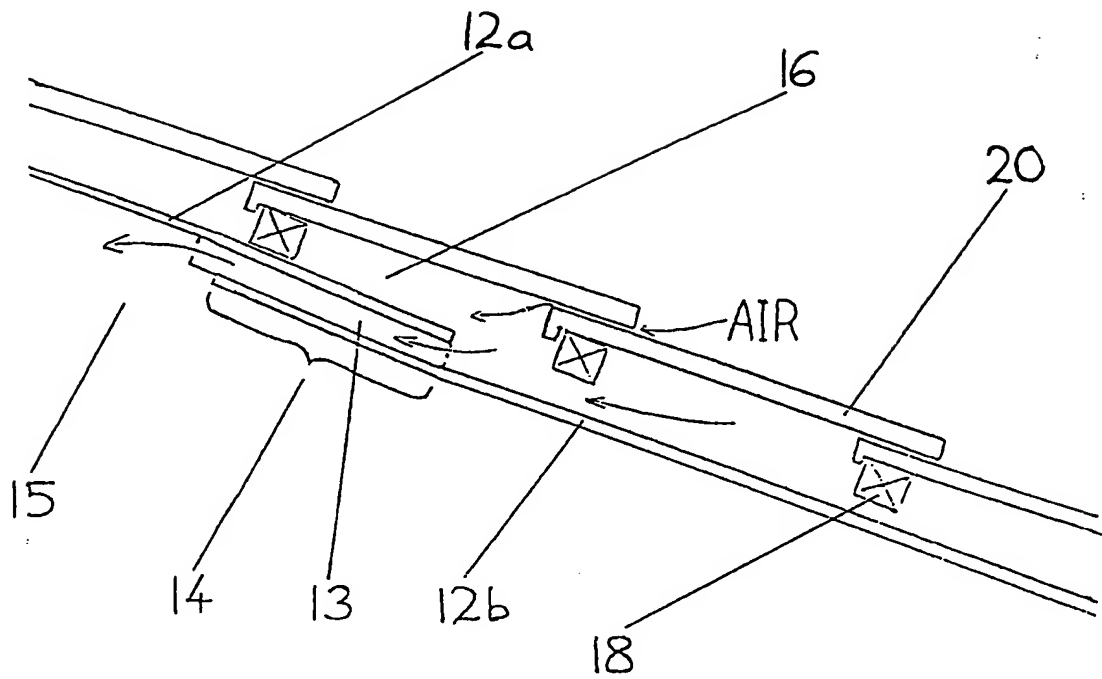
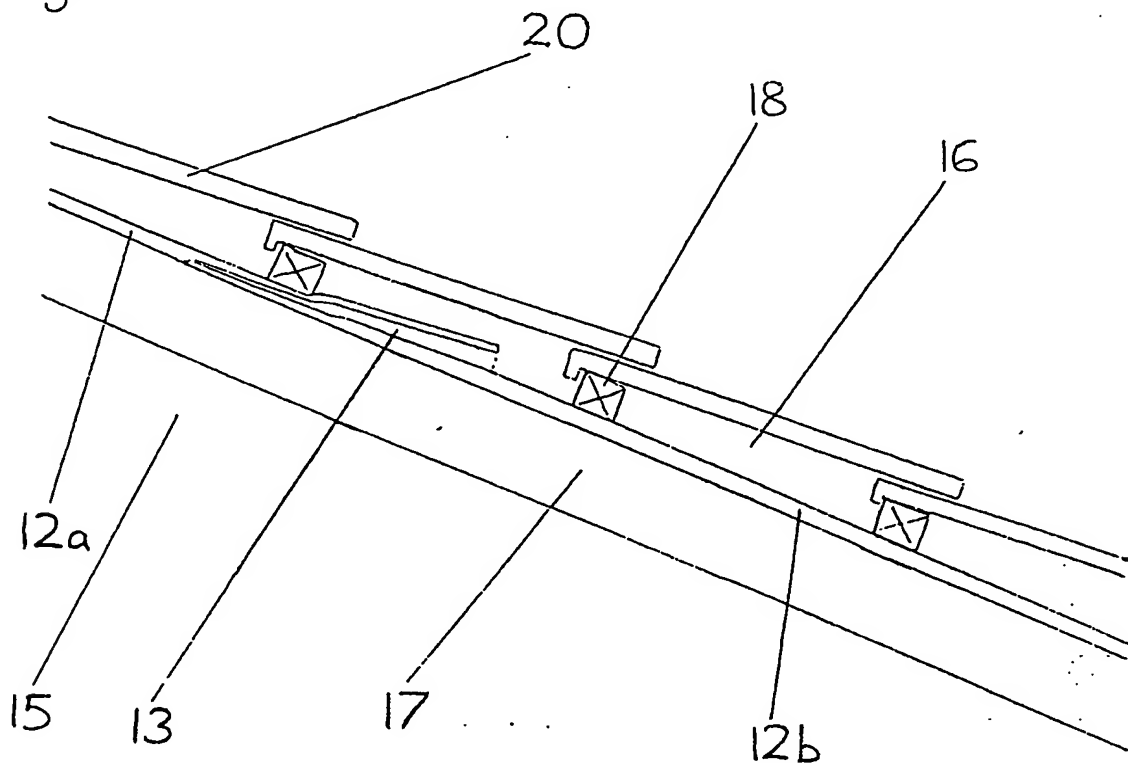


Figure 5



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## CORRUGATED EDGED ROOFING FELT

This invention relates to a roll of corrugated edged roofing felt.

Roofing felt is made by pouring hot bitumen over a hessian base and allowing the mixture to cool, so that the bitumen sets to the hessian base.

When roofing felt is laid on a roof the two layers of felt, where the felt overlaps horizontally, lay flat on each other, creating an airtight seal. Ventilation of a roof has to occur at the eaves and ridge of a roof, by the provision of air channels which directly link the outside to the roof void. This method of ventilation is time consuming to install and relatively expensive.

According to the present invention there is provided a roll of corrugated edged roofing felt comprising a roll of roofing felt into which a corrugated strip is incorporated along one length's edge of the roll of felt.

A specific embodiment of the invention will be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:-

Figure 1 shows some possible shapes for the corrugated strips.

Figure 2 shows a roll of roofing felt which incorporates a corrugated strip. This is the corrugated edged roofing felt.

Figure 3 illustrates air channels which the corrugated edge creates where the felt overlaps horizontally.

Figure 4 is a cross section of part of the roof, which illustrates the air flow through an air channel.

Figure 5 is a cross section of part of the roof at a rafter, which illustrates collapsible nature of the corrugated edge.

Referring to Figure 2 it can be seen that corrugated edged roofing felt is a roll of roofing felt 12 which has a corrugated strip 10 incorporated into one length's edge of the roll of felt.

The corrugated strip can be incorporated into the roll of felt when the felt is manufactured. The corrugated strip is positioned at a length's edge of the hessian base. Hot bitumen is poured over the corrugated strip and the hessian base, and the mixture is allowed to cool. When the bitumen has set to the hessian base and the corrugated strip, the corrugated strip will be secured at a length's edge of the roll of roofing felt.

Alternatively, the corrugated strip can be adhered to the roll of felt after the felt has been manufactured.

Referring to Figure 3, when the corrugated edged roofing felt is laid on a roof, air channels 13 are created where the felt overlaps horizontally 14, because the corrugated edge prevents the top layer of felt 12a laying flatly on the bottom layer. 12b. To ensure that the air channels link the roof void 15 with the air space 16 between the tiles 20 and felt, the width of the corrugated edge should be at least as wide as the horizontal felt overlaps. Figure 4 illustrates how the air will flow into the roof void through the air channels.

The shape of the corrugated strip 10 or 11 is unimportant in so far as the strip allows air channels to be created by preventing the two layers of felt at the horizontal overlaps from laying flatly on top of each other.

The corrugated strip should be made of a soft and collapsible material, so that the felt can be fixed to the roof rafters 17 by nails which pass through the corrugated edge. This feature of the corrugated strip will allow battens 18 to be fixed on top of the corrugated edge and lie on the same plane as the other battens on the roof. Figure 5 illustrates the collapsible nature of the corrugated edge.

THE CLAIMS

1      Corrugated edged roofing felt comprising a roll of roofing felt into which a corrugated strip is incorporated along one length's edge of the roll of felt.

2      Corrugated edged roofing felt as claimed in 1 where the corrugated edge is at least as wide as the horizontal felt overlaps which are created when the felt is laid on the roof.

3      Corrugated edged roofing felt as claimed in 1 wherein the corrugated strip is made from a soft and collapsible material.